

SUPREME COURT OF MINNESOTA

In re Minnesota Intoxilyzer 5000EN Source Code Litigation

816 N.W.2d 546 (Minn. 2012) · No. A09-2109 · Decided June 27, 2012

SUMMARY

The Minnesota Supreme Court considers whether to terminate its statewide assignment order directing Judge Jerome B. Abrams to handle pretrial matters involving challenges to the reliability of Intoxilyzer 5000EN results based on alleged source-code defects. In light of its decision affirming Judge Abrams's evidentiary rulings, the court concludes that the assignment order's purpose appears fulfilled and invites any interested party to explain why the assignment should continue.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Supreme Court of Minnesota
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Lorie S. Gildea, Chief Justice
JURISDICTION	Minnesota
DECIDED	June 27, 2012
DOCKET	A09-2109
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The Supreme Court of Minnesota issued an order concerning whether to continue a statewide assignment order consolidating pretrial source-code challenges involving Intoxilyzer 5000EN results.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	published precedential order

TOPICS

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PRACTICE AREAS

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the statewide assignment order for pretrial Intoxilyzer 5000EN source-code challenges should continue after the Supreme Court affirmed the assigned judge's evidentiary rulings.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that if any party that has participated in this proceeding contends that the criteria of Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 113 warrant continuation of the January 11, 2010 Order, the party may serve and file an informal memorandum with the Clerk of Appellate Courts within 21 days of the date of the filing of this order, explaining why the statewide assignment to Judge Abrams of all pretrial matters concerning challenges to the reliability of Intoxilyzer 5000EN results based on the source code of the instrument should continue.” (547)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Commissioner of Public Safety and participating cities sought centralized handling of civil implied-consent and criminal DWI cases involving challenges to the Intoxilyzer 5000EN source code. After an evidentiary hearing, Judge Abrams ruled that numerical breath-alcohol results were reliable and that results reporting a deficient sample while running the 75-0240 software were unreliable absent corroborating evidence. The Minnesota Supreme Court affirmed those pretrial rulings.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Commissioner of Public Safety and several cities moved under Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 113.03 to assign related civil implied-consent and criminal DWI matters to a single judge or panel. The Supreme Court assigned Judge Jerome B. Abrams to handle the pretrial matters and later affirmed his rulings concerning the reliability and admissibility of Intoxilyzer 5000EN results. In this order, the court stated that the assignment order appeared to have fulfilled its purpose and invited any party seeking its continuation to file an informal memorandum within 21 days.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- In re Minnesota Intoxilyzer 5000EN Source Code Litigation, No. A09-2109, Order at 3 (Minn. filed Jan. 11, 2010)
- In re Source Code Evidentiary Hearings, 816 N.W.2d 525, 527-28 (Minn. 2012)